- (d) If an emergency makes it impossible for a contracting activity to give the 90-day notice required by paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the contracting activity shall inform the nonprofit agency and the central nonprofit agency concerned of the reasons it cannot meet the 90-day notice requirement when it places the order or change notice.
- (e) Nonprofit agencies shall recommend changes in specifications, item descriptions, and statements of work that will improve the commodity or service being provided, reduce costs, or improve overall value to the Government. Contracting activities shall respond promptly to these recommendations and work with the nonprofit agencies to implement them when appropriate.

[56 FR 48983, Sept. 26, 1991, as amended at 59 FR 59344, Nov. 16, 1994]

## §51-6.13 Replacement and similar commodities.

- (a) When a commodity on the Procurement List is replaced by another commodity which has not been recently procured, and a nonprofit agency can furnish the replacement commodity in accordance with the Government's quality standards and delivery schedules, the replacement commodity is automatically considered to be on the Procurement List and shall be procured from the nonprofit agency designated by the Committee at the fair market price the Committee has set for the replacement commodity. The commodity being replaced shall continue to be included on the Procurement List until there is no longer a Government requirement for that commodity.
- (b) If contracting activities desire to procure additional sizes, colors, or other variations of a commodity after the commodity is added to the Procurement List, and these similar commodities have not recently been procured, these commodities are also automatically considered to be on the Procurement List.
- (c) In accordance with §51-5.3 of this chapter, contracting activities are not permitted to purchase commercial

items that are essentially the same as commodities on the Procurement List.

[59 FR 59344, Nov. 16, 1994]

#### §51-6.14 Disputes.

Disputes between a nonprofit agency and a contracting activity arising out of matters covered by this part 51-6 should be resolved, where possible, by the contracting activity and the nonprofit agency, with assistance from the appropriate central nonprofit agency. Disputes which cannot be resolved by these parties shall be referred to the Committee for resolution.

# PART 51-7—PROCEDURES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

Sec.

51-7.1 Purpose and scope.

- 51-7.2 Early involvement in private, State, and local activities requiring Federal approval.
- 51-7.3 Ensuring environmental documents are actually considered in agency determinations.
- 51-7.4 Typical classes of action.
- 51-7.5 Environmental information.

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.

SOURCE: 56 FR 48986, Sept. 26, 1991, unless otherwise noted.

### §51-7.1 Purpose and scope.

- (a) *Purpose.* This part implements the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) and provides for the implementation of those provisions identified in 40 CFR 1507.3(b) of the regulations issued by the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) (40 CFR parts 1500–1508) published pursuant to NEPA.
- (b) *Scope.* This part applies to all actions of the Committee for Purchase from Persons who are Blind or Severely Disabled which may affect environmental quality in the United States.

 $[56\ FR\ 48986,\ Sept.\ 26,\ 1991,\ as\ amended\ at\ 59\ FR\ 16777,\ Apr.\ 8,\ 1994]$ 

### §51-7.2 Early involvement in private, State, and local activities requiring Federal approval.

(a) 40 CFR 1501.2(d) requires agencies to provide for early involvement in actions which, while planned by private